

Quake rocks remote island

BALI, Aug. 10 (R). — A major earthquake rocked the island of Lombok east of this Indonesian holiday island today, and inflicted heavy damage to buildings. A police spokesman in Bali said the quake caused some buildings on Lombok to collapse, including a government building and a market building. He said there were no immediate reports of casualties. Lombok, about 30 miles from Bali, was shaken by the earthquake reported to have occurred under the sea. The quake also shook Bali and caused worried holidaymakers to run from the sea. Today's quake, described by Swedish scientists as one of the heaviest measured this year, was of comparable strength to the one which devastated the Chinese city of Tangshan last year.

Jordan Times

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In newspaper interview

Dayan says more settlements will be created in occupied territory

TEL AVIV, Aug. 19 (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said today that the creation of Jewish settlements in captured Arab lands would continue.

"The question is, 'how many and where?' Mr. Dayan said. In two newspaper interviews, he also said that 'Israel risks Vance less complicated and easier to deal with than his predecessor, Dr. Henry Kissinger.'"

"The U.S. attitude toward the Palestinian commando movement has been changing but not to the point of trying to formally negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation — no matter, what the PLO might say, in the future, it will remain dedicated to the destruction of Israel."

The daily Yediot Aharanot asked Mr. Dayan to comment on local reports of differences within the Israel cabinet over settlement policy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The reports said that Agriculture Minister Ariel (Arik) Sharon has favoured more rapid Jewish settlement than did Mr. Dayan.

Vance is sharper

Mr. Dayan said: "Like Arik, I also was unrestricted settlement wherever suitable land is available and there are settlers who want to take up residence there."

"(He, Mr. Sharon) is also aware of the political implications. But as for the principle of settlement, I do not think

the government will stop new settlements. The question is — how many and where?"

Asked to compare Mr. Vance and Dr. Kissinger, the foreign minister said:

"Mr. Vance deals with problems in a far sharper and clearer way than Dr. Kissinger."

Mr. Dayan told the newspaper Maariv that all the Arab countries now appeared to be ready to accept Israel's proposal is that no preconditions should be attached to reconvening the Middle East peace conference in Geneva.

In Washington the State Department had no immediate comment on Mr. Dayan's statements.

"I don't have any comment beyond what we have said before," State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said. "Insofar as their intentions are concerned, they are very aware of our position on settlements in the West Bank."

EEC protests

In Brussels it was announced today that the nine-nation European Economic Community (EEC) made an official protest to Israel on Thursday over the decision to set up the three

new Israeli settlements on the West Bank.

The Belgian Foreign Ministry said the protest was handed to the Director General of the Israeli Foreign Ministry by Belgian Ambassador Jacques Eggermont on behalf of the Nine. Belgium currently holds the presidency of the EEC.

The protest note said the governments of EEC countries were concerned over the Israeli decision earlier this week to go ahead with plans to set up three settlements on territory occupied by Israel since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

France tonight voiced deep concern at the latest Israeli measures in occupied Arab territory, saying they complicated the search for Middle East peace.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman referred to establishment of new Jewish settlements in occupied Arab lands and Israel's decision to extend public services available in Israel to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The statement is likely to bring Franco-Israeli relations to a new low. It follows a decision early this month to suspend a French law aimed against economic boycotts.

U.S. launches spacecraft to probe outer reaches of solar system

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Aug. 19 (R). — The United States tomorrow launches the first of two Voyager craft intended to explore the far edge of the solar system, and then to carry messages beyond it to any civilisation that may exist across interstellar space.

Voyager II will be launched atop a Titan Centaur rocket at 14:25 GMT tomorrow. The faster Voyager I will blast off on Sept. 1.

Their first objective in the \$500 million programme — which will take more than two years to accomplish — will be to swing past the outer planets Jupiter and Saturn, sending back photographic and other data. Perhaps one craft may look at Uranus, even farther away from earth, in 1986.

The space odyssey also is likely to take the 4,630-pound (2,085 kg.) Voyagers beyond the solar system. Aboard the Voyagers are gold-plated records of messages in many languages, music and natural sounds of earth and video recordings.

Jupiter and Saturn, largest planets in the solar system, are composed of hydrogen and helium. Each has a group of satellites which might be composed of rocky substances or of icy particles.

Jupiter has already been visited by Pioneers 10 and 11 in 1973 and 1974, and Pioneer 11 is expected to fly by Saturn in 1979.

Jupiter and Saturn are so far from the sun, and have such strong gravitational fields, that they are believed to contain primordial matter from which the universe was formed.

They have changed very little, if at all, from the time of their formation.

"We will learn much more about how the solar system evolved by studying these planets," said James Long, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory's science manager for Voyagers.

Voyager I will make its closest approach to Jupiter on March 5, 1979, and its closest approach to Saturn on Nov. 12, 1980.

Voyager II will come closest to Jupiter on July 10, 1979, and closest to Saturn on Aug. 27, 1981. If the second spacecraft is directed to Uranus, about two billion miles (3.2 billion km.) from earth, it would reach there in 1985.



RAMADAN WORKERS — Bakers in Amman prepare traditional Ayyed Friday. The pancake-like sweetmeats, stuffed with cheese or chopped walnuts and dipped in syrup are a traditional Ramadan treat. (JT photo).

French foreign minister cuts short African visit

PARIS, Aug. 19 (Agencies). — Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud's African tour ends today in grim acceptance of a diplomatic setback and with national pride affronted by his hostile reception in Tanzania. But government officials said they would press on with the task of convincing East African leaders of France's wholehearted support for black nationalist movements in Southern Africa, and its total ban on arms deliveries to South Africa.

Speaking to newsmen in the plane on his way back from Dar es Salaam to Paris, M. de Guiringaud said his preceding visits to Kenya, Zambia and Mozambique were "interesting enough to justify the whole trip."

He said the Dar es Salaam incident, centering on anti-French demonstrations, had been a "question of protocol" which should have been settled at the protocol level.

He added: "The Tanzanians did not want to settle (the incident) at this level because there was a desired political significance."

Meanwhile French officials said that after a formal, official invitation from Tanzanian Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa who had assured Mr. de Guiringaud he would be well received, the French foreign minister could not accept Mr. Mkapa's refusal to halt the demonstrators' "vociferations."

The French minister, openly angry at the reception he received said Friday "I consider that the people carrying (anti-French) banners could only have been there with the assent of the government, for in any country people cannot get into airports without the consent of the police and in this case they were positioned between the plane and the VIP lounge."

Officials in Paris also criticized the Soviet Union for "hitting below the belt" with despatches by the Soviet news agency TASS timed to coincide with the Foreign Minister's tour alleging that South Africa was making atomic bombs with the assistance of French technology.

French arms sales to South Africa was the most sensitive issue of the tour. Accordingly, France tried to prepare the ground by making clear on the eve of M. de Guiringaud's departure that the arms embargo on South Africa was all-embracing — including naval equipment as well as aircraft and military supplies.

The Tanzanian government newspaper, the Daily News, kept up its criticism of France's policy even as the minister left, with a front-page editorial saying it was not the demonstration which caused the cancellation of the visit but "the refusal of the Tanzanian government to play second fiddle that incensed the man."

The socialist-allied Paris daily newspaper Le Matin today wrote that "progressive Africa rejects France."

"By too much manoeuvring and by trying without any scruples, to receive both friendship and economic favours from all regimes in power in Africa, the French government is simply receiving the fruits of its indecisive and contradictory policy," Le Matin wrote.

The communist L'Humanite said: "Promises of arms embargoes against South Africa have not convinced the blacks of neighbouring countries. After other promises, they have seen France become over the past years the first supplier of the racist regime of Pretoria."

NAIROBI, Aug. 19 (Agencies) — A Somali rocket and mortar attack on the strategic Ethiopian town of Dire Dawa aimed at the vital fuel depot and airstrip there, diplomatic sources in Addis Ababa said today.

The bombardment of Dire Dawa went on for most of Tuesday, with Ethiopian air force fighters making a series of strikes against the Somali forces, the sources said.

The fuel depot and airstrip are both crucial to Ethiopia in the month-old war against Somali forces over the disputed Ogaden desert region to the south. There have been reports of other clashes around the market and railway town.

Dire Dawa marks the half way point on the 800 km. railway from Addis Ababa to the newly-independent Red Sea state of Djibouti. The line has been cut on both sides of the town by the Somali forces.

There has been no official announcement of the attack on Dire Dawa, which has a population of 50,000, including a 30 strong Italian community and a French consulate with a staff of 10.

The sources said the fighting at Dire Dawa, which is 320 kms. east of Addis Ababa, had now died down.

Somalia says the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF) guerrillas are doing all the fighting in the desert war, but Ethiopia insists that Somali troops are deeply involved in the fighting.

Addis Ababa Radio has meanwhile accused the Western media of trying to worsen what it described as Ethiopia's "border disputes."

A broadcast monitored here last night said: "The sensation-mongering anti-Ethiopian Western mass media do not stop in intensifying any internal contradictions. They are trying to intensify and escalate border disputes to make it easier for them to fish in troubled waters."

High ranking mediation

Attempts to end the war between the two Soviet allies continued today with a high-ranking delegation from the Malagasy republic arriving in Addis Ababa from Somalia.

Radio Mogadishu reported that the delegation passed on a message from Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka to Somali President Mohammed Siad Barre.

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Somali forces intensify attack

Strategic Ethiopian town threatened

Diplomatic sources said the message was believed to contain a personal appeal from the Malagasy leader that the fighting between the East African neighbours should stop.

Military situation deadlocked

In Mogadishu political analysts said today that the military situation in southern and eastern Ethiopia appears to be deadlocked with Ethiopian forces reportedly digging in around three key towns against Somali-backed guerrillas.

Diplomatic sources said Ethiopian troops and militia were fiercely defending Dire Dawa, Harar and Djijiga on the northern war front against guerrillas of the WSLF.

The front's month-long offensive against Ethiopian forces is aimed at taking Ethiopia's Ogaden province, which Somalia traditionally claims as its territory.

Sources said today that Ethiopian forces had drafted in massive reinforcements from Eritrea province, to defend the three garrison towns.

The WSLF, whom Ethiopia says is supported by Somali regular soldiers, claims to have been surrounding the three towns since the beginning of the month. Observers had expected their fall from one day to the next.

It now seems clear that Ethiopia regards the three towns as being of crucial strategic importance to the defence of Ogaden, given their geographic situation, and have decided to defend each one to the end.

Dire Dawa, with its 50,000-strong population of mixed ethnic stock, stands at the foot of the Harar mountain range which sweeps down to Ogaden. It also dominates the approach to a sizeable airport.

WSLF faces supply problem

Harar, about 50 km. to the south of Dire Dawa, has a similar population and is surrounded by near-impenetrable mountains.

Dijiga, with a predominantly-Somali population of 15,000, is the last main town before the Somali border and is also surrounded by mountains.

Even before the current guerrilla offensive the triangle of the three localities was the scene of regular clashes between Ethiopian troops and forces whom Addis Ababa has always referred to as "reactionary outlaws."

Ethiopia's military government has armed 780 peasants defence units in three towns west and south west of Dire Dawa, in eastern Harar province, it was reported in Addis Ababa yesterday.

The peasants defence squad units were in Gelemso, Bedessa and Mieso at the eastern edge of the Awash valley.

Without giving any figures, Radio Ethiopia also said many more defence squad units of urban dwellers associations in Dire Dawa, Harar and Djijiga, were also armed by a member of the ruling Military Council (DERG).

The radio said the peasants were reminded that the arms were to be used in repulsing enemy troops of the "reactionary Mogadishu regime" as well as counter-revolutionaries, but not to harass or terrorise peaceful citizens.

Djibouti to have more troops

Meanwhile Djibouti Foreign Minister Abdullah Kamil said in Paris today that France has agreed to step up the number of troops it will train for the newly-independent Djibouti national army from 2,500 to 3,700.

The French government has also said it will exceptionally set aside a special budget subsidy for Djibouti, Mr. Kamil said.

The amount will be fixed at a later date and a French technical mission will visit Djibouti next week to this end, Mr. Kamil said.

Turning to the dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia — Djibouti's two neighbours — Mr. Kamil said Djibouti port activity had been partly held up because the rail link between Djibouti and Addis Ababa had been cut.

He said he did not think the Somali-Ethiopian dispute would have any effect on Djibouti, reaffirming that Djibouti would not be drawn into the feud.

Observers believe that on the southern front the WSLF is content with the advances it has made so far.

Further penetration into Bale and Sidamo provinces risks proving difficult, given the mountainous terrain, while military posts in the regions have almost certainly been reinforced.

Observers also point out that the WSLF now more than 500 kms. into Ethiopian territory in Bale province according to their claims, might have difficulty receiving supplies if they continued to push forward.

Begin returns to guerrilla ideals?

"The shockwaves the news has sent through the Arab World are a little ridiculous," it said in an editorial.

"Israel's intention to annex the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, not to mention the Golan Heights, has been a foregone conclusion for the past 11 years," the editorial continued.

It argued that "Israel will stop its annexation of the occupied territories only if it is forced to stop, and only two factors can force Israel to stop."

The first was all-out American pressure, and the second was "all-out war ending with Arab victory," the newspaper said.

But, it said, the latter could only be successful "if the Arabs unite and stop burning their bridges with anyone un-American. So far, Arab unity is a fairy tale, and bridge-burning is the Arabs' most popular sport."

This latter criticism was thought to be a reference to recent moves taken by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt against the Soviets — following up criticisms that have been made in several sections of the Beirut press, including the influential daily An Nahar.

The editorial in like today concluded by warning that "the second most popular Arab sport is gasping at totally expected Israeli actions."

"The Arabs will still be making scandalous speeches and writing shocked editorials when greater Israel is declared and the world recognises Jerusalem as its capital."

In London the Daily Telegraph said today the Israeli prime minister was in danger of overestimating the size of his goodwill fund with the Carter administration and overdraw the account.

In an editorial, the newspaper said that President Carter at his meeting with Mr. Begin, was clearly determined to avoid any suggestion of confrontation.

Mr. Begin's party towards the Israeli-occupied West Bank was well known, but the hope in Washington evidently was that experience of actual power would mellow it.

"So far it does not appear to have done so," the Telegraph said.

"The Israeli policy of creating Jewish settlements in occupied territories is a long-standing one dating back to the end of the 1967 war. About 50 have been set up, mainly in areas which are of potential strategic importance."

"That is one thing. It is quite another for a new Israeli government to proceed in such an ostentatious manner just at the moment when there is a new occupant of the White House who has publicly committed himself to bring the two sides to the conference table. That looks irresponsible," the Telegraph concluded.

Mysterious silence surrounds Peking meet

PEKING, Aug. 19 (AFP). — An expected official announcement here tonight on the convening of the Chinese Communist Party's 11th congress failed to materialise.

A mass delegates' meeting wound up this evening at the Peoples National Assembly Palace in Tien An Men square. The delegates drove off in limousines under the impassive stares of hundreds of Peking inhabitants who had been waiting for hours outside the building.

By midnight, the authorities had still not broken their total silence on the meeting, which opened last week.

This silence has been as intriguing to the ordinary Chinese as to the diplomat and foreign correspondent.

Indications from non-official Chinese sources agree that the 11th Party Congress has met in Peking and the first plenary session of the Congress-elected Central Committee has elected a new Politburo.

Spears appeared in Peking's University halling the Congress decisions and the election of Chairman Hua Kunming as Chairman of the Central Committee.

Non-official Chinese sources say that the Central Committee

elects as Vice-Chairmen 80-year-old Marshal Yeh Chien-ling, and 73-year-old Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, both of whom already held the post.

There were therefore no surprises as Chairman Hua had already been confirmed as Party chief in mid-July by the third plenary session of the 10th Central Committee, with Deputy-Chairman Yeh An-teng as his immediate aides in a kind of triumvirate.

Mr. Teng had just been restored to offices he had been removed from 15 months earlier.

Tonight, shortly before 8 p.m. local, after preparations for demonstrations had been observed in factories and universities, the people of Peking began exploding fireworks, as they do on major occasions.

But their expectations, like those of foreign observers, were disappointed, and toward 9:30 p.m. the fireworks stoned and people went home to bed, leaving only a few hundred persons waiting patiently in Tien An Men square for the end of the big meeting.

This latest Peking mystery should however be officially cleared up before the end of the weekend.



FIERY RHETORIC — Israeli Premier Menachem Begin backs his fiery rhetoric with forceful gestures in a recent speech. (File photos)

TEL AVIV, Aug. 19 (Agencies). — The apparent tightening this week of Israel's embrace on captured Arab lands has revived an old enigma: Is Prime Minister Menachem Begin playing political brinkmanship or is he pursuing in earnest the Zionist dream that once fired him as a guerrilla leader.

Some foreign diplomats here tend to favour the theory that Mr. Begin is piling on pressure at a carefully calculated rate to prevent the Middle East problem moving back into cold storage in the absence of any significant concessions on his part.

According to this theory, Mr. Begin is prepared to backtrack on controversial measures of the past announced this week once Arab leaders agree to meet him on his terms — for a conference on Middle East peace.

Despite official denials, however, the latest government decrees are widely regarded as aimed at knitting together the lives of Israelis with those of Arabs in occupied lands.

One of these measures proposed extension of Israeli-type

social services to the Arabs. Then an announcement on Wednesday proclaimed the establishment of three more Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank.

Expressions of American displeasure have been greeted by Mr. Begin's officials with an air of injured innocence.

"I cannot understand the U.S. criticism," said Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naor while discussing the new settlements on television. "It is simply unimaginable that the settlement of Jews in any part of the Holy Land will be banned."

This remark carried a flavour of the thinking which veteran Israeli commentators are convinced is the real driving force inside Mr. Begin.

Ever since he cast aside his guerrilla lifestyle upon the birth of the Israeli state, Mr. Begin has shown a marked constancy of view on one central issue.

He has unwaveringly supported the view that the Jewish people are entitled as of "historical right" not only to the state of Israel as defined by modern law but also to "Eretz Israel" — the land of Israel described by the Bible.

If the Bible were taken as a territorial guide, Eretz Israel would encompass most of the West Bank area and even beyond.

Deep convictions

The Eretz Israel approach has been increasingly aired by Mr. Begin's aides since he took office after the general election in May. Some commentators who have studied Mr. Begin down the years believe his convictions are too deep to be sacrificed for a political bargain, even for peace.

If this turns out to be the case, then clearly a full-scale clash of views between Israel and the United States can not be long delayed.

But there are still plenty of political experts who believe this will not happen. These experts think that close on three decades of political infighting will have imbued Mr. Begin with an awareness of when even the most cherished goal has to be sacrificed or modified.

Meanwhile the semi-official Cairo daily Al-Ahram said today that Egypt regards Israel's plans to set up three more Jewish settlements on the occu-

pled West Bank as a "serious escalation and aggression against legitimate Arab rights."

It quoted Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi as saying: "These new measures reveal Israel's real intentions of placing more obstructions to blast all peaceful efforts that are being exerted to reach a solution to the Middle East conflict."

Mr. Fahmi urged all countries of the world to condemn the plans, the newspaper reported.

He also said Egypt will hold consultations with Arab parties involved including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, on the Israeli decision.

Mr. Fahmi has invited West European ambassadors to meet him on Monday to discuss the move and to brief them on the outcome of the recent Middle East visit of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, the newspaper added.

Papers comment

In Beirut the English-language daily newspaper like today scoffed at Arab reactions to the Israeli decision to build the new Jewish settlements.

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Goliath revisited

Mr. Menachem Begin seems bent on re-enacting the story of David and Goliath, with the United States starring in the role of the ill-fated giant. If Israel continues to do whatever strikes its fancy in relation to the occupied Arab territories and the only reaction the United States can muster is a tired "Oh well, what more can we say", then surely the U.S. is going to come crashing down from its pedestal as the chosen ally of the Arabs. The missiles fired by Israel's overweening ambitions are hitting their mark all too well, and the Carter administration is responding all too predictably -- and inconclusively.

The latest U.S. approach is that if you have criticised the establishment of one settlement you have criticised them all. This does not stop the settlements from going up on the West Bank, each posing a further hindrance to peace -- to use the terminology so aptly chosen by the Americans. Nevertheless, there is a measure of truth in State Department spokesman Hodding Carter's admission: there is not much to be gained by belabouring the obvious or merely repeating what has already been said. It is time for the United States to put up or shut up. Israel clearly does not expect the U.S. to act, and is interpreting this as a sign of weakness. As though to drive home the point that Mr. Begin's tactics have the United States tied in knots, Mr. Moshe Dayan, Israel's Foreign Minister, has let it be known the Begin cabinet is going to be ruthlessly uncompromising in its settlement policy in the West Bank. The question now is not what is the U.S. going to say about that, but what is the U.S. going to do about that? Unless action is forthcoming, the Arabs are going to come to the reluctant conclusion that they have put all their eggs in the wrong basket -- they are all falling out.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL DUSTOUR warned, on Friday, that the trust which the Arabs have put in the U.S. administration is not forever immune from being shaken and the American peace effort can quickly be regarded as a manoeuvre intended to gain time for Israel, unless the U.S. does something stronger than express its protest over Israeli moves on the West Bank. The latest official statement, the first of its kind since President Carter took office, that Washington is considering other alternatives of action in view of Israeli policy seems to indicate that the U.S. may finally do something more than protest. But one can still say that the U.S. is only trying to save its face, having undertaken to work seriously for a peace which Israeli shrewdness keeps challenging.

AL AKHBAR said that when Israeli Premier Menachem Begin went to Washington to meet President Carter, observers thought the two men "were sure to end up in a White House fist fight." But Mr. Begin surprised the world by saying, after the talks, that he felt there was "progress" in the Middle East problem. Also, Mr. Begin thought he saw further "progress" after the talks he had with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Israel. But, it seems, the "progress" Mr. Begin has been referring to all along was progress towards the "annexation" of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, not a progress towards peace, as everyone understood.

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Taiwan's wandering artist catches the desert warmth



Emptiness prevails in Mrs. Lian Dan-fong's impression of the simple desert life.

She is a quiet lady, a quiet artist willing to discover the world slowly. Born in the country of the rising sun and living in Taiwan, Mrs. Lian Dan-fong is a painter who has decided to tour the world. For her, it is a way of getting to know people better and thus fixing her impressions and feelings in her paintings. The Jordan Times met her while she was visiting the land of the bedouin.

By Irene Ramadan
Special to the Jordan Times

Mrs. Lian Dan-fong is an artist, as well as a professor of fine arts at three academies in Taipei. She is from a very old Chinese family and her father, Liang Ting-ming, was a very famous painter.

Looking very young, although she has three children -- the eldest one is 20 -- Mrs. Lian Dan-fong tells you: "One must travel with open eyes and an open heart." She wants to get the real feeling of everything and put it in her paintings. So when she returns to her country, she can show her audience what the different countries she has visited are like.

This artist has already drawn the United States, Norway, Sweden, Japan, Holland, Ireland, West Germany and Turkey.

In Jordan she was impressed by Wadi Rum, Petra and Jarash. And she has translated all these landscapes through very delicate lines and shades, as only the Chinese can do.

The Chinese pictorial atmosphere is always touching because of the inspiration of the artist and the very special technique used. In China painting is almost a ritual.

It takes a long time to prepare the material and to select the thick or thin brushes made of wolf hair. The placing of the expensive paper is

also a gesture performed with great care.

The time taken for preparation belongs to the whole act of painting. This is done on purpose because one should find the necessary peace of mind before starting to paint. In the old times, one prepared oneself by cleaning the whole house.

Chinese painters also have their own way of working. They manipulate the brush by moving the arm from the shoulder and not by moving only

the wrist, like Europeans. This rising and falling movement allows the colours, especially dark ones like black, to dry. The nuances of grey are created by the flow of the wet brush, and the transparent paper strengthens the effect considerably.

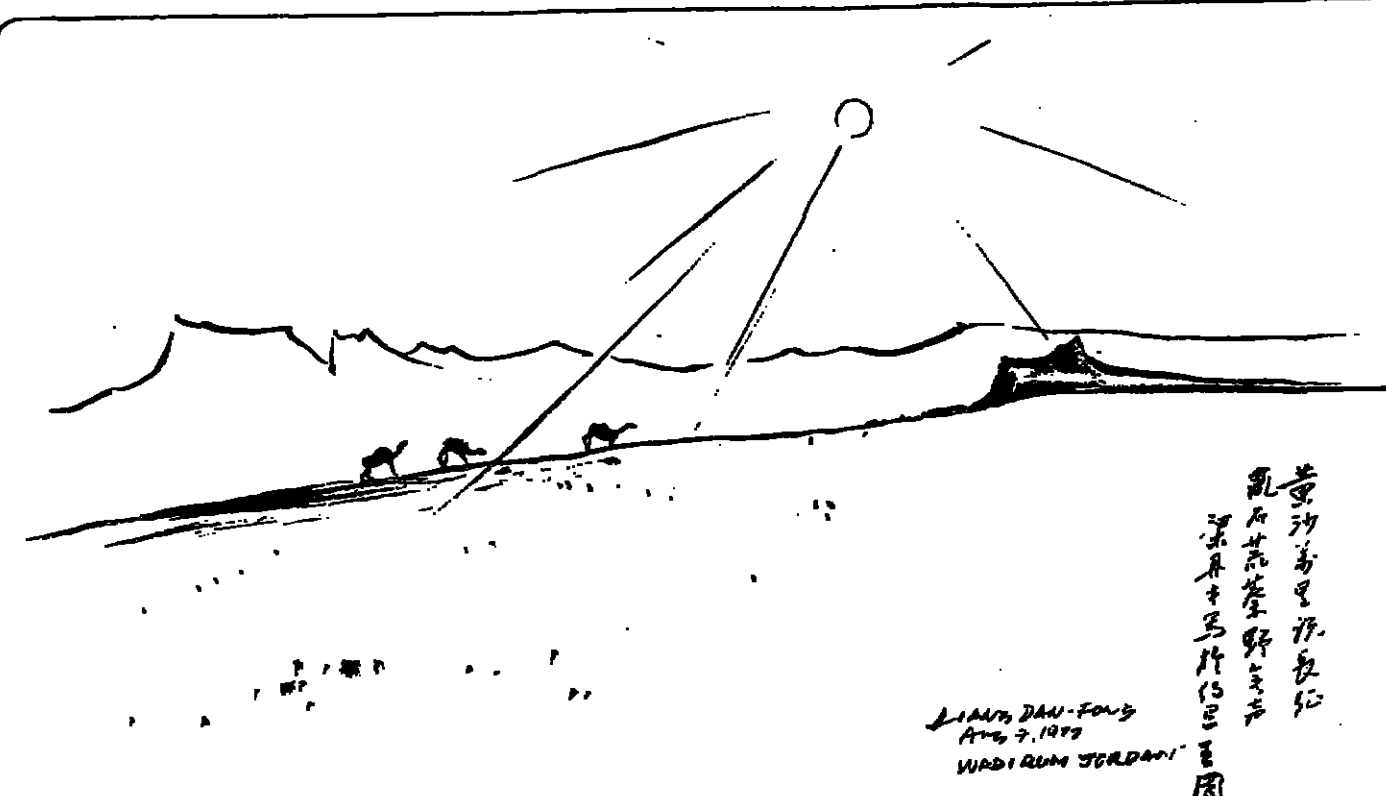
Traditionally, Chinese painting has a didactical goal: It must contribute to the development of the people. Mrs. Lian Dan-fong did not forget this aspect of the art while in Jordan. She expressed all

the human aspects she could catch here and there.

During her present trip, she has deliberately forgotten the classical themes, such as the lotus flowers, bamboo and orchids, to concentrate on the local details of every country. All the water-colours she has made in Norway reflect -- through the many shades of blue -- the icy, peaceful atmosphere. Her drawings in Jordan, on the other hand, radiate the warmth of the desert and its bright brown,

yellow and lilac.

Mrs. Lian Dan-fong, who has exhibited annually since 1956 all over the world has also several honours to her credit: The "Golden Plate Award" from the Taipei Art Teachers Association in 1970; the "Painting Award" from the Chinese Writers and Artists Association in 1970; and the "Literary Medal" from the Ministry of Education in 1978. Moreover, several of her pencil drawings have been published in art books.



The Taiwanese artist catches the lonely expanse of the desert with her delicate lines and contrasts.

Jordanian-Syrian draft on new investment law offers great advantages for foreign investor

DAMASCUS, Aug. 19 (JNA). -- Foreign investors will be in for an easy time according to a Jordanian-Syrian draft law to encourage investment.

A joint committee today approved the draft law after three days of meetings here. The draft still has to get the green light from the Jordanian-

Syrian Economic Committee. The law will regulate industrial, mining, animal wealth, tourist, health and housing projects.

Foreign capital invested in such projects in the two countries will benefit from the same advantages as local investment.

They will be exempted from land and building taxes for a period of six years from the date production starts. The draft also exempts projects from all customs and import duties.

Industrial and mining projects will be exempted from income tax for a five year period if their fixed assets, excluding immovable property, exceed JD 50,000.

Tourist projects will be exempted likewise for a period of three years, and health, maritime and air projects for five years.

The Central Banks in the two countries will guarantee the transfer of foreign capital along with its net profits in the currency wanted by its owner.

Foreign capital can be transferred in three equal instalments two years after the investment is made.

Only 60 per cent of salaries earned by non-Jordanians and non-Syrians can be transferred in foreign currency.

The Jordanian side to the meeting was led by Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hashem Dabbas, while the Syrian team was headed by Under-Secretary of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr. Abdullah Athma.

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One war Makarios left unfinished

LONDON (Gemin) — Makarios waged three wars during his turbulent life -- against the British, against Eoka, and against the Turks. The first two he won. He was still fighting the third when he died. But it was a losing fight; and he knew it.

Three years ago, after his escape from the Eoka gunmen and the Turkish invasion, Makarios returned to Cyprus determined to do all in his power to restore the unity of the island and get the invaders out.

But the argument he put to the Turkish Cypriots, that the economic division of the island hurt them more than it hurts the Greeks, fell on deaf ears. The Turkish Cypriots made it clear that they would put up with anything, including the burden of billeting the Turkish troops, rather than resume life in a predominantly Greek community.

Slowly but inevitably it was borne in on Makarios that fed-

eration was the only possible solution, and since this was what the Turks proposed, he agreed to meet Rauf Denktaş, the Turkish Cypriot leader, to discuss it.

It was the first time the two men had met in 13 years. They agreed on the framework for a settlement but when, at a conference in Vienna in March, the two sides came down to details they got nowhere.

The Turkish Cypriots had agreed to produce detailed proposals, with maps, for apportioning the island territory between the two communities. They failed to do so. And in June Makarios -- by this time a sick man -- was at the Commonwealth conference in London that the Turks' armed presence in Cyprus seemed to be aimed at a solution based on partition.

His last public speech, on the third anniversary of the invasion, was pessimistic -- "there has been absolutely no

progress" -- but at the same time defiant. If, he said, no solution emerged from the next steps he envisaged he would not then rule out the possibility that the armed force employed by Turkey would be met with force.

The steps Makarios had in mind were: First, a new debate on Cyprus at the autumn assembly of the United Nations; and then, the summoning of an international conference of the interested parties.

His successor, whoever he may be, will presumably adhere to this idea. Nor is it conceivable that he will abandon the two basic conditions for a settlement laid down by Makarios.

First, the Cyprus federation must be a genuine one, and not a mere link between two separate states, one of which would be tied to an outside power rather than to its federal partner.

Second, the territorial divi-

sion must reflect roughly the size of the two communities. What are the chances of Turkey accepting a settlement on those lines?

They would be considerably brighter if Turkish politics were not bedevilled by the Islamic champion Necmettin Erbakan, whose National Salvation Party holds the balance between left and right.

It was a coalition led by the leftist Bulent Ecevit that ordered the invasion of Cyprus three years ago, but the driving force was Erbakan.

Again, when Ecevit gave way to the rightist Süleyman Demirel Erbakan's intransigence on Cyprus was more than he could take, and it was in the hope of ending his dependence on the Erbakan party's votes that Demirel called the recent general election.

His hope was not fulfilled. Though Erbakan's party strength was cut in half Demirel still required its help, and Erbakan's price for that was -- no compromise on Cyprus.

True, he has now reluctantly agreed to a federal solution for the island but remains dead against any territorial concessions to the Greeks.



SPYROS KYPRIANOU
Acting President of Cyprus

As long as Erbakan holds the whip hand in Ankara there is precious little hope of a settlement in Cyprus or, for the matter, of an end to Turkey's quarrel with mainland Greece over the Aegean.

Ten years ago this autumn an emissary of President Lyndon Johnson made a name for himself by mediating in a Greco-Turkish dispute over Cyprus and stopping two of America's allies going to war.

The emissary's name was Cyrus Vance. Today, as President Carter's secretary of state, he is mediating in the Middle East. Perhaps when he has done with that he will have another go at Cyprus.

Absurdity's loophole By Bassam Dishi

... and the devil will win

You first read it in this space three weeks ago but now everybody knows it: the promise of Messiah is coming and has begun his divine mission of proclaiming "eretz Israel" over the whole of the promised land. Prime Minister Menachem Begin is extending the "rights" enjoyed by God's chosen people to the heathen of Judea and Samaria, and even unto the pagans in the land of the Philistines: Gaza.

But what nobody yet knows is that the devil will not abandon his hostility to God's elect. The battle is joined and indications are the devil will win. If God takes care of His Israelites the devil looks after his own. Heathens in Judea and Samaria, bent as they are on worshipping the Palestine Liberation Organisation -- an idol no Israelite will be seen in the vicinity of -- have been given the devil of a chance to foil the Messiah's plan.

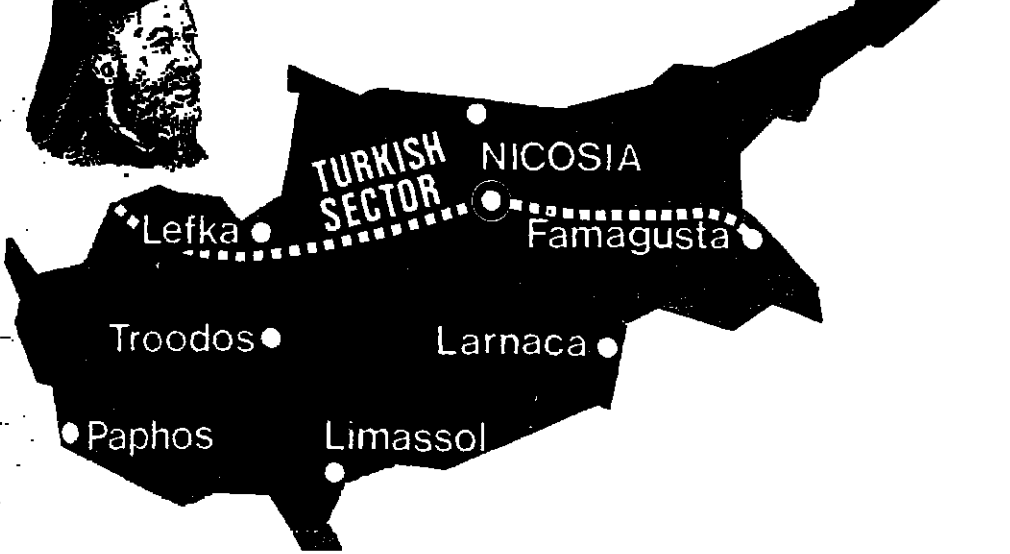
Since his divine "election", and the calling of apostles Weizman and Dayan, Messiah Begin has shown a determined effort to spread the authority of God's chosen people over all "eretz Israel" -- which in the heathen tongue is known as "Palestine". Previous prophets failed in realizing this plan, although their "labour" produced the capture of Jerusalem. A great feat no doubt; but nothing to equal the Messiah's work-in-progress. He has united the historical land in defiance of a sinful world which is blinded to the light. He has built the rein places of "settlements" so the chosen people can till the soil and eat the fruit thereof. His next task, if prophecy is deciphered ar-

ght, shall be to rebuild the Temple of Solomon. But the devil was a devil of a loophole because Messiah Begin has, under one jurisdiction, united the heathen of Judea and Samaria to their unrepentant brethren in Galilee, Idumea, Gaza and the rest. In the land of Israel, thus, the heathen count more than a third of the population.

And the Messiah shall not stop there. To quote one of his gems of wisdom: "All we want to do is to do good to people" (Jordan Times, VII: 16), which one of his disciples interpreted: "The government intends to grant the inhabitants of the (heathen) territories equal rights, the same as those enjoyed by the residents of the (divine) state of Israel" (ibid). Which means, according to the most authoritative commentary, that the flaming fire of divine purpose will drive Messiah Begin to extend to the heathen people the right to partake of the fruits of divine election. God elected the Israelites and they elect their leaders -- and Messiahs; so the heathen tribes will be allowed to elect and be elected, i.e. their names shall be recorded in the holy rolls of the electorate.

A third of a people will elect a third of their leaders. But the united heathen across the united land of Israel will increase and be fruitful and grow in strength daily because the devil, their prince, will not rest until he fills the holy Knesset with his instruments. Then shall the devil's own people decide the fate of the land of Israel, renamed Palestine, and the devil will win.

CYPRUS AFTER MAKARIOS



Sen. Church's Havana visit marks new stage in U.S.-Cuban ties

By Peter Calvert

HAVANA, Aug. 19 (R). — Standing on a sun-dappled beach beneath waving palm-trees, bearded Cuban President Fidel Castro and the U.S. senator chatted amiably.

Around them swirled a mixed crowd of Cubans clad in bathing costumes and U.S. journalists.

The scene could have been taken from a visit involving two nations with a long-standing friendship; instead it involved two countries which not long ago were hurling insults at each other.

Last week's trip to Cuba by U.S. Sen. Frank Church dramatically underlined the new

atmosphere which has grown this year between the United States and Cuba.

In the view of some Western diplomats it did more than that: It marked a new stage in relations. The opening of substantive talks between the countries on the major problems still separating them.

Until now, moves between the countries have been more concerned with getting an improvement in relations, after 17 years of hostility, than dealing with difficult issues.

This was reflected in the visits here by U.S. congressmen earlier this year. When Sen. George McGovern, for example, came in April he said he did not intend to talk about

Cuban involvement in Angola because "there are enough differences that need to be discussed without getting involved in matters such as Angola."

Unlike previous visits, Sen. Church's trip had a distinctly official flavour, although it was formally termed "unofficial". Mr. Church arrived in an official U.S. government plane -- and he made no secret that he had talks with President Jimmy Carter before coming here and intended to see Mr. Carter when he returned.

As the visit ended, Mr. Church told an airport press conference that he had frank and detailed discussions over "outstanding issues between the U.S. and Cuba." He added

that these "were not the sort of problems that can be solved at this time" but that he would be reporting Dr. Castro's view to President Carter.

Even if no major agreements were reached, the fact that substantive discussions have begun may prove of lasting significance.

An outstanding aspect of the trip, which tended to overshadow both the serious talks and the problems between the countries, was the welcome Sen. Church received. Many observers felt it was the friendliest yet given any U.S. visitor to Cuba.

During the trip, Dr. Castro confirmed to journalists a development in the two coun-

tries' relations. Washington, he said, was giving Cuba information to help it defeat plans for attacks by Cuban exile groups based in the U.S.

The friendliness of the welcome Mr. Church received did not mean that problems between the U.S. and Cuba were simply melting away, observers said. Rather it was a personal matter, reflecting the style of Dr. Castro.

It also reflected the high regard Dr. Castro expressed for Mr. Church as "not only a capable politician but a courageous one" -- apparently referring to his investigations of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and its plots against Cuba, as well as Mr. Church's other liberal standpoints.

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U.K. economists see £3.6b surplus in 1978 British trade

LONDON, Aug. 19 (R). — A group of British economists has predicted that Britain will have a £3.6 billion trade surplus next year — but that unemployment will be moving towards the 2.5 million level, economic sources said yesterday.

The economists, who had access to a computerised model of the economy used by the British government, assumed that wages would rise by about 14 per cent over the next 12 months, the sources said. This would cut inflation

to single figures by early next year from its present level of more than 17 per cent, their forecast showed.

Political sources said that if the predictions were borne out, the government would have difficulty in reconciling such a hefty balance of payments surplus with a persistent rise in unemployment to levels approaching the worst days of the 1930s.

The forecast says that unemployment will rise to nearly 10 per cent by mid-1979 — putting 2.5 million people out of work. At present about 1.6 million people are unemployed. The Treasury has said it expects a balance of payments surplus next year, but it has not said what size it could be. Nor has it said how many people it thinks will be out of work in the next year or two.

The economists, from a number of big financial institutions and local authorities, have not necessarily fed into the Treasury's computer the same assumptions regarding world trade as those used by the Treasury in its planning for the future, the economic sources said.

The forecast assumes a continuing slowdown in the growth of world trade, depressing the volume of Britain's non-oil exports.

Although oil production would contribute to a 15 per cent

improvement in Britain's terms of trade, British oil production employs relatively few people, so there would still be high unemployment, the group says.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (AFP). — Japan, Canada and developing nations, both with and without oil, have been the main beneficiaries of the soaring United States trading deficit this year.

Statistics for the first six months of 1977 published Thursday by the U.S. Commerce Department showed that the trading deficit for the period

reached \$12,500 million; it was less than \$1,000 million for the corresponding period in 1976.

The deficit in American trading with oil-exporting countries almost doubled — from \$6,200 million to \$11,800 million despite an increase of more than \$1,000 million in the value of American exports to these countries. These exports were worth \$7,900 million, the figures showed.

Japan and Canada each increased their surpluses by almost \$1,000 million. Increased American imports of Japanese cars and electronic equipment pushed the U.S. trading deficit with Japan up from \$2,600 million during the first half of 1976 to \$3,500 million this year.

The deficit in trading with Canada went from \$565 million in 1976 to \$1,460 million this year, notably because of increased American imports of Canadian-made cars.

American trade with non-oil exporting developing nations underwent a dramatic change in 1977, the Department of Commerce figures showed. A deficit of \$2,000 million for the developing nations during the first half of 1976 was trans-

formed into a surplus of \$1,800 million in the first six months of 1977.

This turnaround was due largely to higher prices for raw materials and commodities, notably the sharp rise in coffee prices, and to increased imports of consumer goods from developing nations in the Far East, the figures showed.

By contrast, Western European countries hardly profited at all from the unbalanced trading pattern but the position of communist countries improved, according to the Commerce Department.

Exports from the U.S. to countries belonging to the nine-nation European Common Market totalled \$13,715 million during the first half of 1977 against \$11,909 million in the first six months of 1976. This meant that U.S. exports rose only slightly less quickly than Common Market imports from the U.S., which increased from \$8,359 million in the first half of 1976 to \$10,633 million this year.

As a result, according to the figures, the U.S. trading surplus with Common Market nations fell from \$3,370 million in the first half of 1976 to \$3,082 million in the corresponding period of this year.

U.S. trade deficit for first half of 1977 benefits Japan, Canada, developing countries

Work to rule disrupts London airport traffic

LONDON, Aug. 19 (AFP). — More than 100,000 passengers were hit by flight cancellations and delays at London's Heathrow airport today on the third day of a work to rule by air traffic controllers involved in pay dispute.

British Airways, the national airline, cancelled 70 of its 230 scheduled flights, and delays were running up to five hours in some cases, a spokesman said.

At the same time night flights between midnight and 6

a.m. were again being authorised to help clear congestion, a civil aviation authority spokesman added.

The possibility also remained that the London work to rule could be transformed into a national strike, with the result of a national poll of 850 air traffic controllers awaited next Monday.

Controllers are protesting against the government's refusal to accept a 1975 salary agreement because of its pay policy.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Uganda will pay its coffee growers more

★ NAIROBI, Aug. 19 (R). — President Idi Amin of Uganda has directed that coffee growers in Uganda be paid more for their crop to match the current world price. Uganda Radio, monitored here, quoted President Amin as saying higher payments would reduce the incentive to smuggle coffee out of Uganda. He also said that Kenyans who are now buying coffee smuggled out of Uganda should buy it directly from the Uganda coffee marketing board in Kampala. They were free to buy coffee in this way, he said. President Amin was receiving a government official who had returned from Kenya after discussing with Kenyan officials on the illegal trade in coffee across the Uganda-Kenya border. The president did not indicate by how much the coffee price paid to growers should be increased. Kenya Railways yesterday announced the suspension of coffee shipments from Uganda to the port of Mombasa because of a wave of coffee thefts.

★ TOKYO, Aug. 19 (R). — A Japanese firm, Ishikawajima Harima Heavy Industries Co. Ltd., said today it had won a 19 billion yen (\$71 million) order from Kuwait for four desalination plants. The plants, each with a capacity to handle six million gallons (27,000 cubic metres) of water a day, would be completed in Doha by 1980, it said. Repayment will be in Kuwaiti dinars over two years, the firm added.

★ BEIRUT, Aug. 20 (R). — Syria's oil production in 1977 is expected to be around 8,892,727 tons, Oil Minister Issa Darwish said in an interview with the weekly Arabic bulletin Alam Al Nift (Oil World) published today.

Mr. Darwish said in reply to a question that Syria had asked OPEC — the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries — to defer consideration of its application for membership. Syria was a small producer and hoped to join when its production increased. It was a developing and poor country which could not fulfil OPEC commitments to Third World countries, he said.

Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde Isles boost political, economic ties

LISBON, Aug. 19 (R). — Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands have decided to coordinate their foreign policies and set up a joint airline, the Lisbon communist daily newspaper Diario said today.

In a report from Bissau, Diario quoted an official commu-

nique as saying that the strengthening of the unity between the two former Portuguese West African colonies had been the main aim of their first inter-governmental conference there.

Both countries are ruled by the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC), but are separated geographically by 800 kms. of Atlantic ocean. The eventual political unity between the two countries has always been one of the main aims of the PAIGC. Diario said the agreement would lead to a coordinated policy on the countries' votes in international bodies and their signature of international treaties, as well as their diplomatic representation abroad.

The two countries also agreed to set up a joint airline and coordinate their oil, sugar, cement and soap purchases and develop joint projects for cattle-breeding, agricultural production and forestry, the communiqué said.

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Kuwaiti dinar	1140.00/1145.00
Egyptian pound	460.00/470.00
Libyan dinar	705.00/720.00
UAE dirham	84.00/50
U.K. sterling	573.00/577.00
U.S. dollar	329.00/331.00
German mark	141.10/142.00
French franc	66.90/67.30
Swiss franc	135.00/80
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.20/40

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FIRST RACE 3:00 p.m.

FOR LOCAL COUNTRY HORSES, THIRD CLASS DISTANCE: 1,400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey/Weight
1. Mousa Faris	ALWAI	Marmar	— 59
2. Mousa Faris	RABDA	Owner	Ibrahim 55.5
3. Ali Abu Sokout	HAMSHARI	Owner	Mousa 56
4. Ali Abu Sokout	HAZZOUR	Owner	Ahmad 54
5. Wasef Bisharat	N. EL FALA	Bilon	Mikhail 54
6. Faisal Al Faiz	M. KHALID	Owner	Salah 51.5
7. Mishrif Alifan	DABHA	Marmar	Deeb 50.5
8. Saif Majali	JAWWAL	Ali	Shtawi 50
9. Rashed Odeh	YA HALA	Jazza	— 48.5
10. Rashed Odeh	TESLAM	Jazza	— 48.5
11. Galeb Haddadin	FITNEH	Owner	Salameh 45.5

SECOND RACE 3:30 p.m.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE: 1,000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey/Weight
1. Saif Majali	RADDAD	Ali	Radwan 54
2. Fouad Kamal	SINDIAN	Ali	— 54
3. Ismail Salim	B. AL ARAB	Bilon	Mousa 54
4. Fayek Kavar	B. AL RIH	Bilon	Nihad 52.5
5. Fayek Kavar	YAMAMAH	Bilon	Silvani 48.5
6. Nadim Al Dajani	AL ZALIM	Kamal	Salah 50
7. H.H. Sharif Hussein Ibn Naser	RADWAH	Ibrahim	Ibrahim 48.5

THIRD RACE 4:00 p.m.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE: 1,600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey/Weight
1. Bahjat Fanous	ABU AL HAWA	Owner	Mousa 56
2. Wasef Bisharat	FRANK	Bilon	Mikhail 54
3. Wasef Bisharat	FAIADAN	Bilon	Ali 54
4. Tawfiq Ksous	KWAIES	Marmar	Deeb 54
5. Samir Farkouh	NAMNOUM	Marmar	— 54
6. H.H. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil	NASIR	Ibrahim	Salameh 52
7. H.H. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil	RABHA	Ibrahim	Ibrahim 48.5
8. Rashed Odeh	KAHRAMAN	Jazza	— 50

FOURTH RACE 4:30 p.m.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE: 2,000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey/Weight
1. Saif Majali	MARHAB	Ali	Radwan 58
2. H.H. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser	J. AMMAN	Ibrahim	Ibrahim 54
3. H.H. Sharif Hussein Ibn Naser	IZZ AL KHAIL	Ibrahim	Salameh 54
4. Tawfiq Ksous	B. AL RIH	Marmar	— 54
5. Tawfiq Ksous	AL HABBAB	Marmar	Deeb 51
6. Khalil Burkan	BUSHRAN	Marmar	Mikhail 54

FIFTH RACE 5:00 p.m.

AMMAN PRIZE (WITH CUP) FOR SECOND CLASS HORSES DISTANCE: 2,000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey/Weight
1. H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani	AL SABEK	Khoury	Kazzi 50
2. Sami Yaqoub	FAWWAR	Kamal	Mousa 50
3. Yousef Kettaneh	NASSAF	Marmar	Salah 50
4. Ali Abu Sokout	W. AMAL	Owner	Ahmad 50
5. Richard Shwairi	GHADI	Owner	Radwan 50
6. Wasef Bisharat	M. DINA	Bilon	Mikhail 48.5
7. Khalil Burkan	TULL	Marmar	Deeb 48
8. Bahjat Fanous	AL TAMRI	Kamal	Silvani 48

LONDON MARKET REPORT

LONDON, Aug. 19 — The market traded quietly with an easier undertone following disappointment at the Bank of England's unwillingness to reduce its minimum lending rate currently ruling at seven pct dealers said.

Government bonds were lower by up to 3/8 point among shorts and 3/4 point among long dated stocks on small selling pressure.

Equity leaders recovered initial falls of up to 10p. dealers said. At 1500 hrs the F.T. index was down 4.1 at 483.5. Gold shares were higher with the bullion price.

Equity leaders recovered small falls on new account trading and closed mixed with a firm undertone.

Glaxo, ICI, Hoover, Thorn, Guest Keen, Beechams, Dunlop, Metal Box and Unilever were up to 6p. higher on balance, while Fisons, EMI, Vickers, Tube Investments, Pilkington and GEC were a penny or two lower.

Oils were steady to narrowly firmer with Shell 6p. higher. Banks were narrowly mixed.

Insurances were modestly active and closed mixed.

The price of gold closed in London Friday at \$144.50/oz.

DR. SAMI KHORMA

announces to his clients that he will leave the country for 10 days as of Aug. 20. He apologises for not receiving any patients during his absence.

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Military official discloses

Cambodia foiled coup attempt last April

BANGKOK, Aug. 19 (R). — Cambodia's shadowy leaders have foiled a coup attempt and many of the plotters — top military and civilian officials — lost their lives, a senior Thai general said here today.

Gen. Kriangsak Chamnanond, Deputy Supreme Commander of the armed forces, said the coup was planned for between April 13 and 17 — second anniversary of the Communist victory in Phnom Penh.

"But the coup attempt was foiled by the government and many people among the group, including members of their families, were killed," he told the Santisuk (Peace) Association in a speech, apparently based on Thai military intelligence.

The Cambodian government learned of the plot in February, the general said. There have been unconfirmed reports here of trouble within the leadership but Cambodia's only public voice, Radio Phnom Penh, has not mentioned it.

The country has been virtually cut off from the outside world since the Communists seized power in 1975. Little is known in the West about its leaders.

Gen. Kriangsak, one of the most powerful figures in the Thai military, said there had been changes in the Cambodian leadership following the coup. A "new administration struc-

ture" had been established, especially in Udon Meanchey Province bordering Thailand's Surin Province, he said.

Gen. Kriangsak said President Khieu Samphan, a veteran Khmer Rouge chief, was only a figurehead, while the power of Mr. Ieng Sary, Deputy Premier in charge of Foreign Affairs and the Cambodian regime's chief spokesman abroad, had been reduced.

He said Mr. Pol Pot, the Prime Minister, was Chairman of the Communist Party and Nuon Chea, the People's Assembly Chairman, was his deputy.

This lineup, as related by Gen. Kriangsak, made no great change in the sketchy knowledge that Indochina-watchers outside Cambodia have of the mysterious "Angkar" (Organisation) which runs the country of seven million people on a tight revolutionary rein.

There had long been speculation that Mr. Samphan's role as head of state was one of a figurehead rather than of real power.

The relative political say of Mr. Samphan, Mr. Sary and Mr. Pol Pot has never been made clear since the 1975 overthrow of the American-backed reulobian regime.

Mr. Pol Pot, about whom very little is known in the West, was temporarily suspen-

ded from his job last September and Mr. Nuon Chea took over acting Premier.

There has been no subsequent announcement that he has returned to the prime minister's job. Indochina-watchers here have speculated that Mr. Pol Pot may in fact be the legendary Cambodian party Chairman, Saloth Sar, of whom nothing has been heard since the Khmer Rouge takeover.

Gen. Kriangsak devoted part of his speech to recent clashes on Thailand's eastern border with Cambodia, in which nearly 100 Thais have lost their lives this year.

He said he reckoned recent Cambodian attacks on Thai villages and frontier outposts were due to a belief in Phnom Penh that Thailand was backing the activities of anti-government Cambodian resistance fighters based near the border.

Gen. Kriangsak said the government had been doing its best to prevent the Cambodian resistance, which is believed to number only a few hundred men, heavily armed and poorly equipped, from operating on Thai territory.

He said the armed forces were ready for any situation along the border, but "there is no need for us to have a war because we (the military) regard the attacks as small matters."

He regretted that Arabs were exhausting their own resources and efforts and he invited them to remedy this by taking into consideration the "superior national interest."

He stressed the importance of strengthened Arab solidarity and a "healthier" atmosphere among Arabs.

"The way we face up to a great challenge. But we are not despairing no matter what the difficulties and the upsets which we meet on the road to unity," he said.

Last night President Assad set up a committee to probe bribery and illegal profits.

The presidential decree, announced in the People's Council, gave the committee the right to confiscate possessions and send any government employee or member of the armed forces to court.

President Assad also told the parliament he was handing over to the state land he inherited and a house he bought in 1964.

Communal strife looms in Sri Lanka after 14 are killed in violence

COLOMBO, Aug. 19 (Agencies) — Fourteen people have been killed in widespread violence in north and central districts of Sri Lanka and the army has been called out to assist police, Prime Minister J. R. Jayewardene told parliament yesterday.

He said a 12-hour curfew had been imposed on the affected areas from yesterday and a commission would be appointed to investigate the causes of the unrest.

The prime minister said he was "genuinely sorry" about the incidents because several innocent people had been killed and their shops, homes and property attacked and looted.

The trouble erupted in the northern port of Jaffna on Monday when police opened fire on a crowd which attacked them during a college carnival. Four people died.

In Jaffna yesterday the situation was under control, although there had been several cases of looting and arson, Mr. Jayewardene said.

He announced that the army has been called out to assist the police in maintaining law and order and the curfew has been extended to several areas where violence had been reported.

He said the curfew has been clamped from four o'clock yesterday in the whole of the north Central Province, the Kurunegala district in the Northwestern Province, Matale district in the Central Province and at Passadura about 18 miles south of Colombo.

Mr. Jayewardene said that the curfew has not been imposed in Jaffna at the request of members of parliament of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF).

The TULF members, who have accused the police of sparking off the clashes and assaulting innocent people in Jaffna, had told the government that the situation would become worse if Jaffna was placed in charge of the police with a curfew on.

The prime minister hinted that the violence which started as a clash between police and civilians in Jaffna, where Tamils predominate, had taken a communal turn.

Of the 14 killed six were Sinhalese (the majority community) living in Jaffna while the other eight were Tamils living in Sinhalese areas in other parts of the island.

Mr. Jayewardene disclosed that in Sinhalese areas a number of Tamil houses had been burnt and a large number of Tamil shops had been looted. In one area about 400 Tamil officers had to be given refuge in a government building.

The prime minister said the commission of inquiry to be appointed would also inquire whether a force that was not friendly to the government was responsible for the violence spreading.

Police chief says

Bid on Spanish king's life is experts' work

MADRID, Aug. 19 (R). — Police were tight-lipped today on investigations into an attempt two days ago on King Juan Carlos, Queen Sofia, and Premier Adolfo Suarez's lives, and said progress would be slow.

But the police chief of the holiday island of Majorca, where the bomb was planted on a road the royal couple and Senor Suarez were about to pass, said it had clearly been placed by experts. No one has claimed responsibility for the attempt and the police chief, Senor Eduardo Perez, told reporters: "The investigations will be slow."

In the face of official silence, the liberal daily *Diario 16* demanded a detailed account from Interior Minister Rodolfo Martin Villa.

"Although Spaniards have been cured of shock" by the series of violent events of recent months, "the incident of Palma, Majorca cannot be simply filed away in an inventory of the first democratic summer. Spaniards have a right to know until the last detail what happened," it said in an editorial.

The Barcelona newspaper *Correo Catalan* said the plot against the king and Senor Suarez was designed to plunge Spain into chaos. "So that neither chaos nor dictatorship will reappear in the Spanish political horizon, we have to know clearly who were the men behind the bomb and what interests they served," it said.

Police said they believed they had recovered most of the missing gems when they stopped a man at a frontier crossing in the province of Orense on Portugal's northern border.

He was carrying the haul in a briefcase which he abandoned when police stopped him. He fled before he could be arrested, police said.

The gold and jewels were prized from the Cross of Victory, dating from 908 A.D., which is the emblem of the northern region of Asturias of which Oviedo is the capital.

The ninth century Cross of Angels, which appears on Oviedo's coat of arms, was also stripped of stones and gold leaf. Also plundered was the Box of the Agates, a jewel

National Front comes 3rd

Labour retains Birmingham seat but a 9% swing to Conservatives scored

LONDON, Aug. 19 (AFP). — The ruling Labour Party held the Birmingham-Ladywood parliamentary seat with a sharply reduced majority in a by-election yesterday, but their Liberal partners in the Lib-Lab ruling pact were pushed into a poor fourth place.

Labour's 1974 election majority of nearly 10,000 votes over the Conservatives fell to only 3,800.

In an election marked by violence over immigration, the third place was taken by the extreme rightwing National Front Party with 6 per cent of the votes.

The Liberals, whose parliamentary support is essential to Labour's survival, suffered a severe defeat, receiving only 700 votes compared with more than 3,000 in 1974. This gave them only 5 per cent of the vote.

In a particularly low poll of 42.7 per cent, Labour took 53 per cent of the votes in competition with nine other candi-

dates. This represents a swing of about 9 per cent to the main opposition Conservative Party, which observers feel is due to general dissatisfaction with Labour rather than to the election violence.

This centred on the campaign by National Front candidate Anthony Reed-Herbert to halt immigration in an area where nearly 40 per cent of the population is coloured. Trouble erupted at a Front election meeting on Monday when police fought with leftwing protesters.

The new Labour M.P., John Sever, takes the seat of the former Ladywood member Brian Walden who has left the Commons to become a current affairs television presenter. This job fell vacant on the nomination of Premier James Callaghan's son-in-law Peter Jay as British Ambassador to Washington. Observers believe that the government, which has lost a number of recent by-elections, will be pleased to have

held the seat, but the results are not sufficiently clear for ministers to be able to draw definite conclusions on the political climate.

Mid-August is an unusual time for a by-election, and the party in power always has to allow for built-in opposition during its term of office.

The severe setback for the Liberals will give opponents of their pact with Labour arguments for ending the Westminster understanding.

Despite the relative success of the National Front, more than 80 per cent of the voters including immigrants, supported one of the two main parties. Some observers take this as a sign that despite its weaknesses and recent difficulties Britain's traditionally bipartisan democracy continues to function well.

The two extreme leftwing candidates did very poorly with the Trotskyist Socialist Workers' Party getting one per cent of the vote and the United Socialist Party 2.2 per cent.

Spanish police recover most of Oviedo Cathedral's stolen gems

OVIEDO, Spain, Aug. 19 (R). — Spanish border police today recovered some 250 jewels and two kgs. of gold plundered last week from Oviedo Cathedral but failed to arrest a man trying to smuggle them into Portugal.

The jewels and gold were prized from priceless medieval crosses and a jewel box on Aug. 10 in what Spanish newspapers called the robbery of the century.

Police said they believed they had recovered most of the missing gems when they stopped a man at a frontier crossing in the province of Orense on Portugal's northern border.

He was carrying the haul in a briefcase which he abandoned when police stopped him. He fled before he could be arrested, police said.

The gold and jewels were prized from the Cross of Victory, dating from 908 A.D., which is the emblem of the northern region of Asturias of which Oviedo is the capital.

The ninth century Cross of Angels, which appears on Oviedo's coat of arms, was also stripped of stones and gold leaf. Also plundered was the Box of the Agates, a jewel

box studded with 82 priceless gems.

Police identified the man who escaped them as Senor Jose Dominguez Saevedra, from Pontevedra, on Spain's northwestern coast. They said he was stopped at the Pazo de Barjas frontier post and fled

by flinging himself down a embankment.

Spanish newspapers have variously valued the cathedral haul at between five billion and 20 billion pesetas (50 million to 240 million) though experts later said these estimates were exaggerated.

Sen. Humphrey has inoperable cancer

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19 (R). — Sen. Hubert Humphrey was resting comfortably today after doctors discovered he has pelvic cancer that cannot be treated by surgery.

The 66-year-old Democrat, once a vice president and a presidential candidate, will undergo further treatment in two weeks.

Dubbed the "happy warrior" by his Senate colleagues, Sen. Humphrey had his bladder removed last year and Dr. John S. Najarian said yesterday that cancer had now spread and penetrated the pelvic bone on the senator's left side.

However, he refused to speculate on how long the senator who has been fighting cancer since 1967, could live.

One of the most widely respected members of the Senate, the ebullient senator from Minnesota bounced back to an active role following his last operation and has become a major ally of President Carter in the Senate.

Dr. Najarian said Mr. Humphrey will probably be able to return to his Senate duties during next month.

Sen. Humphrey, President Lyndon Johnson's Vice President, was admitted to the hospital on Tuesday. An X-ray later showed partial blockage of his intestine.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Bhutto, wife file election papers

* KARACHI, Aug. 19 (AFP). — Pakistan's former Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife Begum Nusrat Bhutto yesterday filed normal election nomination papers in the same constituency in Lahore, Mr. Bhutto's home town. They will be opposed in Lahore by two top leaders of the Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) in general elections scheduled for Oct. 18. Mr. Bhutto, who was deposed on July 5 in a bloodless coup led by Gen. Zia-ul-Haq, will be a candidate for a National Assembly seat in Lahore with Thatta as well as in Lahore. Either Mr. Bhutto or his wife was expected to withdraw in favour of the other at a later stage in Lahore. Both of them are standing for Mr. Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP). The two PNA leaders, the Pir of Pagara who heads the Pakistan Moslem League, and Mr. Jan Mohammad Abbasi of the Jam'at-e-Islami Party, were likewise expected to decide later which one of them would contest the Lahore seat.

Statue of French W. W. II hero blasted

* PARIS, Aug. 19 (R). — An explosion yesterday felled the statue here of French war hero Marshal Philippe Leclerc, the liberator of Paris, just a week before celebrations to mark the 30th anniversary of the ending of the Nazi occupation. Responsibility for the early morning blast was claimed by an extreme rightwing group named after a convicted Nazi war criminal. Mayor Jacques Chirac was due to lay a wreath at the foot of the giant bronze statue next Thursday to commemorate the entry into the capital of Marshal Leclerc's Second Armoured division on Aug. 25, 1944. Only yesterday — before news of the explosion was known — Mr. Chirac's office announced that this year, for the first time for many years, the liberation of Paris would be commemorated by a military parade. This decision by the newly-installed Gaullist mayor is in telling contrast to the attitude of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who announced after his election in 1974 that, in the interests of European unity, France would no longer hold an annual military parade to mark the 1945 Allied victory over Germany. The group which claimed to have planted the bomb takes its name from former S.S. Col. Joachim Peiper, who is believed to have died last year in a mysterious fire at his home in eastern France.

22 m worth of diamonds stolen in S. Africa

* CAPE TOWN, Aug. 19 (R). — All South Africa's airports and border posts were on the lookout today for three masked men who stole uncut diamonds worth about three million rand (2 million) from the head of the Criminal Investigation Department. Gen. P. W. Kruger, said last night that police thought the gang might try to take the 280,000 gems out of the country. They were in the face of diamond merchant Bernard Rudnicki before making their getaway early yesterday. He had received a phone call at home at about 5.40 a.m. and was woken by a knock on the door. The three masked men held him up and forced him to open the safe. Gen. Kruger said Mr. Rudnicki's glasses had been saved by the gang. In 1968, Mr. Rudnicki was the victim of a similar attack by three men who escaped with diamonds valued at 70,000 rand (about 245,000). That case is still unsolved.

Drugs seized at Beirut Port

* BEIRUT, Aug. 19 (R). — Customs officials today seized 700 kgs. of hashish and 6 kgs. of opium from a boat in Beirut Port. The drugs were reported to be loaded onto a boat in Beirut Port. The boat had been detained in connection with the drug-haul, but that it was concerned was allowed to continue on its way to Egypt.

100-vehicle procession carries Elvis to his mausoleum

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Aug. 19 (R). — Thousands of grieving fans paid a tearful last farewell to Rock and Roll King Elvis Presley when he was buried in his adopted hometown here yesterday.

They cried and moaned and reached out to touch the white hearse carrying his white-suited body from his Graceland mansion to Forest Hills Cemetery.

Time and again the 100-vehicle procession was forced to crawl despite its motorcycle police escort. It took an hour to reach its destination through sweltering summer heat.

But the privacy which the superstar sought during the latter part of his life followed him to the grave. Only about 200 closely vetted relatives and friends were allowed into the 15-minute ceremony as his white-covered casket was placed in a mausoleum.

Outside the cemetery gates, fans pleaded with armed police to be let in. Some shouted abuse when permission was refused.

Inside, more than 2,500 floral wreaths and bouquets sent by admirers from around the world surrounded the mausoleum.

Among the family members present were his former wife, Priscilla, their nine-year-old daughter Lisa Marie, and his father Mr. Vernon Presley.

Also there were his ex-beauty queen girl friend, Miss Ginger Alden, and a scattering of celebrities, including actress Ann-Margaret. Country and Western guitarist Chet Atkins and actor George Hamilton.

Others, such as Sammy Davis Jr., John Wayne and Caroline Kennedy, though expected, were not visible to reporters roped off 150 metres away.

For the first time in the singer's death on Tuesday, aged 42, of an apparent heart attack, mourning fans went home to bed last night instead of keeping a vigil at Graceland.

Car accident

Early yesterday, two young girls were killed and a third seriously injured when a car careened through the crowds

of mourners outside the mansion gates.

Police chased the car, arrested the young male driver and charged him with murder.

Mourning fans were expected back at the cemetery later today. The Presley family announced yesterday that the flowers in the thousands of floral bouquets would be given out one by one to the public at the mausoleum, starting this morning.

Presley's remains were entombed in a previously vacant family room of the mausoleum. There have been reports that the body of his mother Gladys, who died 19 years ago also aged 42, would be moved several hundred metres to a place beside him.

The two were close in life, and her death at the height of his meteoric career affected him deeply.

Memphis radio stations played the songs all day that Presley made into the sounds of a generation.

Tennessee and his home state of Mississippi, where he grew up as the son of a poor cotton farmer, declared yesterday a day of mourning and ordered flags to fly at half mast.

Family lawyers said Presley left a will, but they did not disclose how his multi-million dollar estate would be distributed.

The commercial side of his death was already making its mark.

RCA Records, Presley's recording company for more than 20 years, said the impact on his millions of fans "had created a phenomenon unprecedented in the annals of the recording industry."

He had already sold more than 500 million records in his career, and the company said it was making every effort to meet a booming fresh demand.

44 start

The golden career of Elvis Presley, which made him a king to millions, could scarcely have started more modestly. With 44 and an apology.

The thousands of mourning fans might never have their idol but for the two recordings he cut at a make-your-own-



Elvis Presley

record studio for \$2 each, in 1953.

They were meant as a gift for his mother, but the studio signed him up. Within three years he was making \$50,000 a week.

His rocking career had started. But even Presley himself was not sure just what was happening.

He once said, "the first time I went on the stage, I was scared to death. I heard all this screaming and didn't know what was wrong. After the number I apologized to the manager, saying I must have done something wrong."

The manager said "whatever you did wrong, go out and do it again."

Presley did just that and his unmistakable sexuality challenged the ways of the 1950s, an era when a first date kiss was considered bold.

Parents heard his throbbing, smouldering, driving sounds and shivered with premonitions of the permissive society still years to come.

And when audiences first saw Presley they had never viewed anything on stage like his explicit motions.

He looked like the kind of boy no nice girl would ever be allowed to go out with. When he burst onto American

television in 1956 singing "Ready Teddy to Rock n' Roll," most of America was definitely not ready. But Rock and Roll was here to stay.

For a time American television would not show any part of Elvis Presley below the waist. He was banned entirely on many radio stations across the South because most white owners thought he had to be black to sing like he did.

Elvis had studied the styles of Chuck Berry, Little Richard, Bo Diddley, Fats Domino and other artists who supplied the black roots of Rock, most of these were stars when he was a teenaged electrician. Presley learned from them as the Beatles, Mick Jagger, Elton John, Tom Jones and many other top Rock stars took from him.

Bill Haley had popularised rock by 1954, shooting to the top with "Rock around the clock" and "Shake, rattle and roll," but faded shortly afterwards.

So Presley was the great white hope for Rock.

Radical

He integrated music, only slightly whitewashing what was then called "race" music.

In the army

On the day Presley was buried, U.S. army men who served with him in West Germany nearly 20 years ago remembered him as an ordinary soldier who asked no favours.